

Tuesday, March 24, 2009
POSTER SESSION I: HYPERVELOCITY IMPACTS: STARDUST MODELS, LDEF, AND ISPE
6:30 p.m. Town Center Exhibit Area

Dominguez G. Wilkins G.

[*Temperatures and Time Evolution of Hypervelocity Impact Generated Tracks in Aerogel*](#) [#2535]

I present a novel method for calculating the temperatures and dynamics of track in aerogel that are generated by the capture of hypervelocity projectiles.

Anderson W. W. Cherne F. J.

[*Material Models for Aerogel Dust Collectors*](#) [#2549]

A new material model is being developed for shocked aerogel that will significantly improve description of the effects of capture. The model takes into account chemistry and ionization of the silica and also provides estimates of transport properties.

Price M. C. Kearsley A. T. Burchell M. J.

[*Hydrocode Simulations of Aggregate Dust Particle Impacts Onto Stardust Al Foils*](#) [#1617]

3-D measurements of complex craters on Stardust foils allows models of their aggregate impactors to be constructed. Hydrocode modelling is used to validate these models. Its ability to recreate the morphology and formation of such craters is shown.

Stadermann F. J. Floss C. Brownlee D. E. Rodruck M.

[*Revisiting LDEF: High Resolution Elemental and Isotopic Characterization of Hypervelocity Impacts*](#) [#2120]

We have studied impact craters from the Long Duration Exposure Facility (LDEF) satellite which was flown in low Earth orbit for a duration of 69 months from 1984 through 1990.

Westphal A. J. Allen C. Bajt S. Basset R. Bastien R. Bechtel H. Bleuet P. Borg J. Brenker F. Bridges J. Brownlee D. E. Burchell M. Burghammer M. Butterworth A. L. Cloetens P. Cody G. Ferroir T. Floss C. Flynn G. J. Frank D. Gainsforth Z. Grün E. Hoppe P. Kearsley A. Lemelle L. Leroux H. Lettieri R. Marchant W. Mendez B. Nittler L. R. Ogliore R. Postberg F. Sandford S. A. Schmitz S. Silversmit G. Simionovici A. Srama R. Stadermann F. Stephan T. Stroud R. M. Susini J. Sutton S. Tieloff M. Tsou P. Tsuchiyama A. Tyliczszak T. Vekemans B. Vincze L. Warren J. Zolensky M. E.

[*Stardust Interstellar Preliminary Examination \(ISPE\)*](#) [#1786]

The Stardust Interstellar Preliminary Examination (ISPE) is a three-year effort to characterize the Stardust interstellar dust collection and collector using non-destructive techniques. We summarize the status of the ISPE.

Tuesday, March 24, 2009
POSTER SESSION I: PRESOLAR GRAINS
6:30 p.m. Town Center Exhibit Area

Zinner E. Gyngard F.

[*FIB in the NanoSIMS*](#) [#1046]

The O and Mg isotopic analysis of small presolar spinel grains in the NanoSIMS is substantially improved if nearby grains of isotopically normal composition are sputtered away with the finely focused Cs primary ion beam.

Leitner J. Hoppe P. Zipfel J.

[*NanoSIMS Investigation of Presolar Silicates and Oxides in Primitive Solar System Materials*](#) [#1512]

Impact residues in 76 small Stardust craters were investigated, as well as 12500 μm^2 of matrix of the CR chondrite NWA 852, for their O isotopes. All residues are isotopically normal, and 27 presolar silicates and oxides were found in NWA 852.

Tachibana S. Nagahara H. Ozawa K. Tamada S. Ogawa R.

[*Condensation Experiments of Mg-rich Crystalline and Amorphous Silicates in Vacuum*](#) [#2512]

We compare results of two types of kinetic condensation experiments of Mg-silicates; “quench” and “cooling” experiments. Highly non-equilibrium condensates can be obtained in quench-type experiments at very low pressures.

Takigawa A. Tachibana S. Nagahara H. Ozawa K.

[*Condensation Anisotropy of Corundum Around AGB Stars and Its Effect on Infrared Spectra*](#) [#1731]

In order to understand the forming processes of refractory dust, we conducted condensation experiments of corundum at high and low supersaturation and investigated the effects of condensation conditions on the shape of dust and infrared spectra.

Verchovsky A. B. Fisenko A. V. Semjonova L. F. Wright I. P.

[*Preparations and Analysis of a New Set of Grain-size Fractions of Nanodiamonds from Kainsaz*](#) [#1908]

A new set of grain-size fractions of nanodiamonds from Kainsaz have been prepared and analysed. A three populations of nanodiamonds with different carbon isotopic compositions have been identified.

Kashiv Y. Kratz K.-L.

[*The \$\alpha\$ -Process in Supernova Presolar SiC Grains*](#) [#2534]

Preliminary results of the new High Entropy Winf model of nucleosynthesis in SN Type II are presented. It is shown that the Mo isotopic composition measured in SiC X grains could be explained by the primary α -process.

Levine J. Savina M. R. Dauphas N. Davis A. M. Isselhardt B. H. Knight K. B. Lewis R. S.

Pellin M. J. Stephan T.

[*First Four-Isotope Measurements of Chromium in Presolar SiC Grains*](#) [#1982]

We report measured abundances of all four chromium isotopes in presolar SiC grains, obtained by resonance ionization mass spectrometry.

Fujiya W. Sugiura N. Hiyagon H. Takahata N. Sano Y.

[*Ion Probe Analysis of \$^{54}\text{Cr}\$ Isotopic Compositions of an Organic Residue from Murchison CM2 Chondrite*](#) [#1486]

We measured $^{54}\text{Cr}/^{52}\text{Cr}$ ratios of Cr bearing grains contained in an organic residue from Murchison CM2 chondrite using the NanoSIMS 50 to search for carriers of ^{54}Cr isotopic anomalies found in bulk carbonaceous chondrites.

Yokoyama T. Walker R. J. Alexander C. M. O'D. MacPherson G. J.

[*Osmium Isotope Anomalies in Chondrite Components: Refractory Inclusions, Chondrules, Metal and Presolar Grains*](#) [#1489]

We present precise Os isotope data for chondrite components (CAIs, chondrule, metal and IOMs). None of the CAIs, chondrule or metal show Os isotopic anomalies that are resolvable from the solar, while the IOMs possess large nucleosynthetic anomalies.

Jagoutz E. Jagoutz O. E. Ott U.

[A Rb O isotopic Shift Due to Nucleosynthesis \(S-Process\)?](#) [#1815]

We describe experimental procedures for high-precision measurements of Rb isotopes and briefly discuss evidence for a component in meteorites that may be due to enhanced abundance of Rb from the weak s-process.

King A. Henkel T. Chapman S. Rost D. Lyon I.

[First Analysis of Gently Separated Presolar Graphite](#) [#2501]

A gentle separation procedure has been used to isolate presolar graphite grains from the Murchison meteorite. This provides pristine samples with which to study stellar environments. We report the the first TOFSIMS analyses of a gently separated presolar graphite grain.

Davidson J. Busemann H. Alexander C. M. O'D. Nittler L. R. Schrader D. L. Orthous-Daunay F. R. Quirico E. Franchi I. A. Grady M. M.

[Presolar SiC Abundances in Primitive Meteorites by NanoSIMS Raster Ion Imaging of Insoluble Organic Matter](#) [#1853]

We present results obtained with NanoSIMS raster ion imaging to determine the abundance of presolar SiC in the insoluble organic matter (IOM) extracted from a number of different classes of chondrites (both carbonaceous and ordinary).

Gilmour J. D.

[Late Loss of "Planetary" \(Actually Presolar\) P3 Gases from Nanodiamonds](#) [#1603]

The relationship between Xe and Kr in the solar wind and P3 suggests P3 is presolar and includes a contribution from ¹²⁹I that was alive in the early solar system, constraining the timing of trapping of P3.

Hynes K. M. Gyngard F.

[The Presolar Grain Database: http://presolar.wustl.edu/~pgd](http://presolar.wustl.edu/~pgd) [#1198]

We present a website containing a compilation of the available presolar grain isotopic data. The database is available for use by the entire cosmochemistry community and all data is available for download.

Hoppe P. Huth J. Ott U.

[NanoSIMS Studies of Presolar Graphite Grains: Are C-Isotopic Ratios Grain-Size-Dependent?](#) [#1010]

We performed C, N, O, and Si isotope measurements on presolar graphite grains with the NanoSIMS. While micrometer-sized graphite grains have predominantly isotopically light C, most of submicrometer-sized graphite grains have heavy C.

Tuesday, March 24, 2009
POSTER SESSION I: EARLY NEBULAR PROCESSES: MODELS AND ISOTOPES
6:30 p.m. Town Center Exhibit Area

Perret B. Timmes F. X. Desch S. J.

[*Supernova Bullets Impinging Upon Molecular Clouds*](#) [#1999]

We present preliminary results of the contamination of molecular clouds by supernova ejecta in the form of bullets.

Muralidharan K. Stimpfl M. de Leeuw N. H. Deymier P. A. Runge K. Drake M. J.

[*Some - Perhaps Most - Water in the Earth Must Result from Adsorption on to Grains in the Accretion Disk*](#) [#1882]

We show that adsorption of water onto grains in the accretion disk must be a significant source of Earth's water. Using density functional theory we show that HDO may be preferentially retained relative to H₂O in adsorption/desorption kinetics.

Nielsen S. G. Prytulak J. Halliday A. N.

[*Vanadium Isotope Ratios in Meteorites: A New Tool to Investigate Planetary and Nebular Processes*](#) [#1549]

This abstract presents the first method that produces high precision vanadium isotope data for terrestrial rocks and meteorites. Vanadium isotope ratios may be used as a tool to test the X-wind model or as an indicator of planetary core formation.

Birck J. L. Petitat M. Luu T. H. Gounelle M.

[*⁵⁴Cr Anomalies in the Tagish Lake and Orgueil Carbonaceous Chondrites*](#) [#1683]

In this study we extend the survey of meteorites exhibiting Cr anomalies to Tagish Lake. We report the highest ⁵⁴Cr excess so far for the silicate fraction of this meteorite.

Chakrabarti R. Jacobsen S. B.

[*A Combined Silicon and Magnesium Isotopic Study of Bulk Meteorites and the Earth*](#) [#2089]

Si and Mg isotope ratios in bulk chondrites, Earth, Mars and achondrites are identical and suggests that the solar nebula was homogeneous with respect to Si and Mg isotopes.

Shi X. Yin Q.-Z. Ng C.-Y.

[*Testing "Self-Shielding" Model with Laboratory Experiment for the Oxygen Isotope Evolution in the Early Solar Nebula*](#) [#2251]

We point out weaknesses in recent experiments by Chakraborty et al (2008), and propose to use high-resolution VUV laser for photodissociation and photoionization of CO to directly test the self-shielding model under relevant temperature condition.

Barr A. C. Canup R. M.

[*Constraints on an Outer Solar System Late Heavy Bombardment from Callisto's Interior State*](#) [#1309]

A recent theory for the origin of late heavy bombardment impactors suggests an outer solar system source. Limits on the size of rocky core in Jupiter's moon Callisto are used to constrain the contribution of outer solar system impactors to the LHB.

Cuzzi J. N. Hogan R. C. Bottke W.

[*Primary Accretion: The Birth Population in the Asteroid and KBO Regions*](#) [#2418]

We explore the implications of a new theory of primary accretion, in which chondrule-sized objects are transformed directly into 10–100km size bodies in nebula turbulence, for the "birth function" of primitive bodies in the asteroid and Kuiper Belt regions.

Futó P. Gucsik A.

[*Compaction and Sticking of Planetesimals due to Porosity*](#) [#1008]

It was estimated using numerical methods that numbers, sizes and masses of planetesimals are ranging from 1016–1020 kg in the boundary of the early inner solar system.

Ipatov S. I.

[*Formation of Binaries at a Stage of Rarefied Preplanetesimals*](#) [#1021]

The angular momentum of two identical collided rarefied preplanetesimals exceeded the angular momentum of the corresponding present binary that could be formed as a result of contraction of the rotating preplanetesimal originated at the collision.

Ciesla F. J. Collins G. S. Davison T. M.

[*The Thermal Evolution of Post-Impact Planetesimals*](#) [#1086]

We investigate the thermal evolution of energy that is deposited after the collision of two porous planetesimals. Regions of planetesimals can be shock heated to temperatures >1000 K, with the subsequent cooling lasting hundreds of thousands of years.

Korycansky D. G.

[*Modeling Rubble-Pile Impacts: Spheres vs. Polyhedra*](#) [#1124]

Rubble-pile collisions: spherical elements vs. polyhedra: does it make a difference?

Korycansky D. G. Asphaug E.

[*Some Further Results from Rubble-Pile Impact Calculations*](#) [#1320]

We present results on energy scaling and axis ratios of fragments from impact simulations of rubble-pile planetesimals.

Holland G. Ballentine C. J. Cassidy M.

[*Primordial Krypton in the Terrestrial Mantle is Not Solar*](#) [#1824]

Analysis of Kr isotopes in terrestrial well gas samples indicate the Earth's mantle contains a primitive component identical to the average value for carbonaceous chondrites, distinctly different from solar.

Tang H. Dauphas N. Craddock P. R.

[*High Precision Iron Isotopic Analyses of Meteorites and Terrestrial Rocks: \$^{60}\text{Fe}\$ Distribution and Mass Fractionation Laws*](#) [#1903]

We present a new method for high precision Fe isotope analysis of bulk meteorites and terrestrial rocks to examine the ^{60}Fe distribution in the protoplanetary disk and assess Fe mass fractionation laws among geo- and cosmochemical processes.

Burkhardt C. Kleine T. Oberli F. Bourdon B.

[*Search for Mass-independent Molybdenum Isotope Anomalies in Iron Meteorites*](#) [#2482]

We present improved analytical techniques for the precise measurement of Mo isotope compositions of meteorites. Our first results for magmatic iron meteorites do not show any resolvable mass-independent Mo isotope anomalies. Further analyses are in progress.

Sanders I. S.

[*CAIs Made by Giant Impact*](#) [#2275]

Since CAIs in metal-rich chondrites may have formed in an impact plume, a case is made for CAIs in CV chondrites originating in a very early impact between planetary embryos.

Tuesday, March 24, 2009
POSTER SESSION I: SOLAR WIND AND GENESIS:
MEASUREMENTS AND INTERPRETATION
6:30 p.m. Town Center Exhibit Area

Yamada A. Nanbu S. Hiraki Y. Seta T. Kasai Y. Ozima M.

[*Mass Independent Isotopic Fractionation of Oxygen in Earth Wind \(EW\) with Relevance to Exotic Oxygen in Lunar Metals*](#) [#1478]

To test suggestion by Ozima et al. (2008), we calculate photodissociation cross sections of O₂ for isotopomers using quantum chemistry method and estimate isotopic ratios at the altitude of 300–400 km.

McKeegan K. D. Kallio A. P. Heber V. Jarzebinski G. Mao P. H. Coath C. D. Kunihiro T. Wiens R. Allton J. Burnett D. S.

[*Oxygen Isotopes in a Genesis Concentrator Sample*](#) [#2494]

Oxygen isotopic compositions of solar wind collected by the Genesis concentrator sample are reported.

Heber V. S. Wiens R. C. Jurewicz A. J. G. Baur H. Vogel N. Wieler R. Burnett D. S.

[*Isotope Fractionation of Solar Wind Implanted into the Genesis Concentrator Target Determined by Neon in the Gold Cross and Implantation Experiments*](#) [#1485]

All four arms of the concentrator gold cross were analyzed for Ne, proving that the entire concentrator target was radially homogeneously irradiated. An implantation experiment showed, however, that backscatter loss of Ne from AuSS is not controllable.

Mabry J. C. Meshik A. P. Hohenberg C. M. Burnett D. S.

[*Real-Time Diffusive Losses of Light Noble Gases from Genesis Aluminum Collectors*](#) [#1783]

Genesis collector pieces were baked for an extended time in order to quantify the effect that diffusive losses of light noble gases from the Genesis collector materials have on the measured isotopic and elemental ratios.

Cetina C. Dr. Grabowski K. S. Dr. Knies D. L.

[*SIMS-AMS Method for Measuring Solar Wind Silicon in DLC Genesis Collectors*](#) [#2550]

We are illustrating the use of the NRL facility to determine the amount of solar wind silicon retained in DLC collectors. We are encouraging the Genesis science community to consider this method as an alternate solution in other cases.

Humayun M. Huang S.

[*Low-Level Magnesium Isotopic Analysis for the Genesis Mission*](#) [#1272]

A method for multicollector ICP-MS analysis of Mg isotopic composition on 1E12 atoms of Mg with 1‰ precision is presented, together with initial results.

Rodriguez M. C. Calaway M. C. Allton J. H. McNamara K. M. Hittle J. D.

[*Status of Reconstruction of Fragmented Diamond-on-Silicon Collector from Genesis Spacecraft Solar Wind Concentrator*](#) [#1337]

The Genesis concentrator was comprised of four quadrants: two of SiC, one of ¹³C diamond and one of DLC on silicon (this target did not survive the hard landing). This is a report on identifying the DLC pieces and finding their initial orientation.

Burkett P. J. Rodriguez M. C. Calaway M. C. Allton J. H.

[*Genesis Solar Wind Array Collector Cataloging Status*](#) [#1373]

A focused characterization task was initiated in May 2008 to document the largest array fragments in the Genesis solar wind collection. To date, the collection consists of 3460 samples. By area, total percentage of cataloged array material is 18%.

Calaway M. J. Rodriguez M. C. Allton J. H. Stansbery E. K.

[*Decontaminating Solar Wind Samples with the Genesis Ultra-Pure Water Megasonic Wafer Spin Cleaner*](#) [#1183]

The cleaning efficiency of the Genesis Ultra-pure Water Megasonic Wafer Spin Cleaner will be presented. Results show the effectiveness of the new cleaner removing particle contamination from Genesis silicon wafers implanted with solar wind.

Tuesday, March 24, 2009
POSTER SESSION I: EDUCATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH
6:30 p.m. Town Center Exhibit Area

Hsu B. C. Weir H. M. Bleacher L. V.

[Using Web 2.0 to Disseminate Information About NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter](#) [#2280]

The Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) is NASA's first step in establishing a permanent human presence on the Moon. In order to capitalize on the excitement of the mission, the LRO team makes use of social media networking and Web 2.0 platforms.

Davidson J. Bartlett S. Carter A. Cornwall M. A. Dryer B. J. Fernandes C. D. Harrison S. K. Janmohamed I. H. S. Mason J. P. Masteika V. Morris A. K. R. Otter S. Tomkinson T. Wilkinson P. T.

[The European Student Moon Orbiter and its Biological Lunar Experiment: A Unique Outreach Mission to the Moon](#) [#2182]

The ESMO mission provides an ideal opportunity to increase public awareness of lunar missions and to train the current generation of space/planetary science students whilst also conducting novel science via the BioLEx scientific payload.

Terazono J. Tanaka S. Sakamoto S. Watanabe J. Wakabayashi N.

[Ten Years in Lunar and Planetary Exploration Outreach: "The Moon Station" Challenge](#) [#1231]

This presentation summarizes the website for public outreach on Japanese lunar and planetary exploration. We will address the status, lessons and future prospects based on our ten years' web operation.

Runyon C. Shipp S. Tuthill G. Garver K.

[What's New with the Moon Mineralogy Mapper/Chandrayaan-1 E/PO Program?](#) [#1725]

The Moon Mineralogy Mapper (M3) team is actively engaged in E/PO activities that provide educators with exposure to lunar geology and experience with spectroscopy as a means of exploring and understanding the composition of the lunar surface.

Bérczi Sz. Gucsik A. Hargitai H. Józsa S. Kereszturi A. Nagy Sz. Szakmány J.

[Concise Atlas of the Solar System \(11\): Petrographic Textures and Evolutionary Processes from the Chondritic Parent Bodies, Moon and Mars](#) [#1718]

The 11th atlas of the Solar System helps students in a systematic approach to petrographic textures of planetary materials of processes on asteroids, Moon and Mars, arranged in their igneous units of their geological settings in the parent body.

Boros-Olah M. Hargitai H. Hirsch T. Kereszuti A. Muhi A. Tepliczky I.

[HungaroMars2008: Analog Research in the Education of Planetary Science](#) [#1492]

Between 13–26 of April 2008 a Hungarian crew worked at Mars Desert Research Station. The planetary science related educational aspects are summarized from the meteorological station, Husar-2D autonomous rover, geologic and geomorphologic analysis.

Gulick V. C. Deardorff G. Davatzes A. E. K. Kanefsky B.

[Education and Public Outreach With the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter's High-Resolution Imaging Science Experiment: A Virtual Science Team Experience](#) [#2354]

Looking back over one Mars year, we report on the accomplishments of the HiRISE EPO program during the primary science phase of MRO.

Grigsby B. Capages C. Christensen P. R. Murchie S. Turney D. Beisser K. Seelos F. Seelos K. Harvel C. Barnouin-Jha O. Patterson W. McGovern A. Buczkowski D. Malaret E. Hash C. Ehlmann B. Roach L.

[*Involving Students in Authentic Research: First Year Results from the Mars Exploration Student Data Teams Project*](#) [#2185]

The Mars Exploration Student Data Teams (MESDT) program, created by Arizona State University's Mars Education Program, focuses on immersing teams of high school students in an authentic research Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) based experience.

Bitter C. Buxner S. R.

[*Martian Multimedia: The Agony and Ecstasy of Communicating Real-Time, Authentic Science During the Phoenix Mars Mission*](#) [#2172]

The Phoenix Mars Mission faced robust communication challenges requiring real-time solutions. Managing the message from Mars and ensuring the highest quality of science data and news releases were our top priorities during mission surface operations.

Hines R. Stopar J. Taylor W. Minitti M. E. Wadhwa M.

[*Enhancing and Expanding Educational Outreach Programs at the Center for Meteorite Studies, Arizona State University*](#) [#1875]

New outreach and education programs are being developed at ASU's Center for Meteorite Studies, in conjunction with an improved and expanded web presence, to impact a broader local and international audience of students, educators, scientists and interested individuals.

Kolb K. J. Keller J. M. Novodvorsky I.

[*Investigating Alternative Conceptions about Water on Mars Held by Middle School Science Teachers*](#) [#2143]

We report on alternative conceptions about water on Mars that are held by middle school science teachers in AZ and CA.

Urquhart M. L.

[*Designing Standards-driven Space Science Educational Outreach for Formal Education*](#) [#2408]

Space science is an exciting topic for many students, but research is rarely on the specific topics typically found in K-12 standards. This paper discusses the importance of standards-based approaches to outreach intended for formal education.

Bleamaster L. F. III Crown D. A. Canizo T. L. Lebofsky L. A.

[*Planets are Places Too: Professional Development Workshops for K-8 Teachers*](#) [#1695]

The Planetary Science Institute, in partnership with the Tucson Regional Science Center, is offering a series of professional development workshops targeting elementary and middle school teachers within the Tucson, Arizona region.

Kadel S. D. Williams D. A.

[*Carrying the Fire: Classroom and Field-based Teacher Training Using a Newly Institutionalized E/PO Product*](#) [#2448]

The Worlds of Fire E/PO is institutionalized as a college course, GLG231AA Special Topics in Geology: Volcanoes of Northern Arizona, providing a classroom overview of volcanism on Earth and Io and a field excursion to volcanoes around Flagstaff, AZ.

Hegyí S. Göcze Z. Hegyí A. Kovács P. Baksa L. Bérczi Sz.

[*Field Trip Tasks and Simulations with Husar-2 Rover at the Mars Analog Desert Station, Utah, USA*](#) [#1163]

Husar-2d rover was used by Hungarian Crew No. 71 at MDRS, Utah, USA, 2008 April in surface activities in their high relief movements with high car-chassis, material collecting plate, geological, geographical, chemical measurements.

Boice D. C. Asbell H. E. Reiff P. H.

[*Engaging Students in Research — Young Engineers and Scientists \(YES\)*](#) [#1507]

Young Engineers and Scientists (YES) is a community partnership between SwRI and local high schools in San Antonio, Texas. It provides high school students a bridge between classroom instruction and real world, research experiences in science and engineering.

McCoy T. J. Baldwin D. W. Olm W. Ironstrack G. M. Yingst R. A. Doudrick S. R.

[*Myaamiaonki: Ašiihkiwi Neehi Kiišikwi \(The Place of the Miami: Earth and Sky\)*](#) [#1283]

We report on a workshop and summer camp held within the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma to examine the overlap between science (planetary science, geology, and astronomy) and traditional ways of knowing derived from myaamia culture, including lessons learned.

Toyota T. Kasahara S. Narita N. Hirasawa T. Watanabe M. Kodera C. Homma N.

Kaburagi Y. Yokoyama H.

[*Interdisciplinary Collaboration for Outreach by Young Scientists in a Japanese University*](#) [#1606]

In this paper, we introduce our activities for inter-disciplinary communication of young scientists in a Japanese university. We also report an educational activity of the astrobiology class at an elementary school in Japan.

Wednesday, March 25, 2009
ANCIENT MARTIAN CRUST: PRIMARY MINERALOGY AND AQUEOUS ALTERATION
8:30 a.m. Waterway Ballroom 1

Chairs: Joseph Michalski
Janice Bishop

- 8:30 a.m. Mustard J. F. * Murchie S. L. Ehlmann B. L. Milliken R. E. Bibring J.-P. Poulet F. Head J. W.
[*Stratigraphy of Noachian-aged Crust in the Nili Fossae-Syrtis-Isidis Region*](#) [#2115]
A section of well-exposed Noachian crust exists surrounding the Isidis Basin. Over thousands of km it is largely a breccia consisting of blocks of sedimentary and primary igneous rocks in a phyllosilicate-bearing matrix, and capped by impact melt.
- 8:45 a.m. Skok J. R. * Mustard J. F. Murchie S. L.
[*Identification of Primary Noachian Crustal Blocks on Mars with CRISM Observations*](#) [#2180]
The early Noachian crust of Mars has been obscured by impacts, alteration, and resurfacing, resulting in the earliest crust exposed as breccia blocks across the planet. We use spectral observations to constrain the mineralogy of these crustal blocks.
- 9:00 a.m. Tosca N. J. * Knoll A. H.
[*Juvenile Chemical Sediments and the Duration of Aqueous Activity on Ancient Mars*](#) [#1538]
A general lack of diagenetic maturation among martian chemical sediments suggests that liquid water could not have persisted at these localities much beyond initial precipitation.
- 9:15 a.m. Chevrier V. F. *
[*Early Martian Surface Conditions from Thermodynamics of Phyllosilicates*](#) [#2515]
Thermodynamic equilibria are used to determine the geochemical conditions during the Noachian era. Results show that CO₂ pressure and temperature can explain observations of various phyllosilicates and carbonates.
- 9:30 a.m. Velbel M. A. *
[*Mechanisms of Pyroxene Alteration to Smectite: Implications for Inferring Elemental Mobility in Martian Paleoenvironments*](#) [#1415]
Pyroxene and smectite compositions are an observational basis for inferring former chemical conditions that facilitated differential elemental mobility in systems in which the water that mediated the weathering reactions is no longer present.
- 9:45 a.m. Carter J. * Poulet F. Bibring J.-P. Murchie S. Langevin Y. Mustard J. F. Gondet B. Seelos F.
[*Phyllosilicates and Other Hydrated Minerals on Mars: 2. Detailed Analysis*](#) [#2058]
This abstract focus on the spectral diversity and the geological setting of phyllosilicate-bearing deposits detected on Mars.
- 10:00 a.m. Michalski J. R. * Poulet F. Bibring J.-P. Mangold N.
[*Combined Visible/Near Infrared and Thermal Infrared Analyses of the Nili Fossae Region, Mars*](#) [#1365]
We present evidence for two main classes of phyllosilicate minerals in the Nili Fossae region of Mars based on the combined use of TES and OMEGA data. Both dioctahedral Fe³⁺ and trioctahedral Fe/Mg²⁺ clay minerals exist together.

- 10:15 a.m. Bishop J. L. * McKeown N. K. DesMarais D. J. Noe Dobrea E. Z. Parente M. Seelos F. Murchie S. L. Mustard J. F.
[*The Ancient Phyllosilicates at Mawrth Vallis and What They Can Tell Us About Possible Habitable Environments on Early Mars*](#) [#2239]
Phyllosilicates observed at Mawrth Vallis indicate a wide range of past aqueous activity. The phyllosilicate stratigraphy, possible formation scenarios, and possible links to prebiotic chemistry and biosignatures are presented.
- 10:30 a.m. Ruff S. W. * Hamilton V. E.
[*New Insights into the Nature of Mineralogical Alteration on Mars from Orbiter, Rover, and Laboratory Data*](#) [#2160]
TES spectra now appear to support the identification in some places of phyllosilicates observed by OMEGA/CRISM. Enigmatically, spectra from Mini-TES in Gusev crater show no such phases on rocks that clearly are altered. Amorphous phases are implicated.
- 10:45 a.m. Gavin P. * Chevrier V.
[*Thermal Alteration of Nontronite and Montmorillonite: Implications for the Martian Surface*](#) [#1027]
We investigate the spectral properties of thermally altered nontronite and montmorillonite and compare them to those of clays detected in impact crater ejecta on Mars.
- 11:00 a.m. Dyar M. D. * Murad E. Sklute E. C. Bishop J. L. Muirhead A. C.
[*Mössbauer and Reflectance Spectroscopy of Iron Oxide Mixtures*](#) [#2209]
Mössbauer spectroscopy is used to identify and quantify abundances of iron oxide and hydroxide minerals in mixtures that are analogs for martian rocks and soils.
- 11:15 a.m. Ehlmann B. L. * Mustard J. F. Murchie S. L.
[*Detection of Serpentine on Mars by MRO-CRISM and Possible Relationship with Olivine and Magnesium Carbonate in Nili Fossae*](#) [#1787]
Reports the first orbital detection of serpentine on Mars' surface, made by CRISM in the Thaumasia and Nili Fossae regions. Evidence for serpentinization of an olivine-magnesium carbonate-serpentine bearing rock unit in Nili Fossae is discussed.
- 11:30 a.m. Glotch T. D. * Rogers A. D.
[*Reexamination of Global Carbonate Abundances Using TES Data*](#) [#1605]
In this study, we reexamine global carbonate abundances in the TES data set. Results of the study generally support previous work indicating that carbonates are not widely present on Mars at the outcrop scale.

Wednesday, March 25, 2009
SPECIAL SESSION: MESSENGER AT MERCURY:
A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE ON THE INNERMOST PLANET
8:30 a.m. Waterway Ballroom 4

Chairs: Sean C. Solomon
Brett Denevi

- 8:30 a.m. Solomon S. C. * Freed A. M. Hauck S. A. II Head J. W. III Kerber L. Phillips R. J. Robinson M. S. Watters T. R. Zuber M. T.
[MESSENGER's Newly Global Perspective on Mercury: Some Implications for Interior Evolution](#) [#1750]
MESSENGER's first two flybys of Mercury have revealed a planet with a richer history of magmatism, deformation, and impact basin modification than heretofore appreciated, placing new constraints on the planet's formation and interior evolution.
- 8:45 a.m. Purucker M. E. * Johnson C. L. Anderson B. J. Korth H. Uno H. Blewett D. T. Sabaka T. J. Solomon S. C. Head J. W.
[Mercury's Internal Magnetic Field from MESSENGER](#) [#1277]
The internal magnetic field at Mercury is overwhelmingly of core origin, although small-scale fields of crustal origin may yet be shown to exist. None of the craters profiled during the MESSENGER flybys exhibit any magnetic signature.
- 9:00 a.m. Zurbuchen T. H. * Raines J. M. Gloeckler G. Slavin J. A. Krimigis S. M. Killen R. M. Sprague A. L. McNutt R. L. Jr. Solomon S. C.
[First Ion Plasma Measurements in the Mercury Magnetosphere](#) [#2141]
This paper discusses results from the two 2008 MESSENGER flybys. It addresses the relative importance of surface sputtering, chemical sputtering and micrometeoroid impact for the creation of Mercury's ionized exosphere.
- 9:15 a.m. Vervack R. J. Jr.* McClintock W. E. Bradley E. T. Killen R. M. Sprague A. L. Mouawad N. Izenberg N. R. Kochte M. C. Lankton M. R.
[MESSENGER Observations of Mercury's Exosphere: Discoveries and Surprises from the First Two Flybys](#) [#2220]
The MESSENGER flybys have provided excellent opportunities to probe the tenuous exosphere of Mercury, have led to the discovery of magnesium, and have revealed unexpected and puzzling structure in the spatial distributions of several species.
- 9:30 a.m. Lawrence D. J. * Feldman W. C. Goldsten J. O. Solomon S. C.
[Identification of Neutron Absorbing Elements on Mercury's Surface Using MESSENGER Neutron Data](#) [#1761]
Thermal neutrons provide a sensitive measure of elements such as Fe, Ti, Gd, and Sm. We present MESSENGER Neutron Spectrometer data along with an initial modeling analysis; implications for the abundance of neutron absorbing elements are described.
- 9:45 a.m. Izenberg N. R. * McClintock W. E. Holsclaw G. M. Blewett D. T. Helbert J. Solomon S. C. MESSENGER Team
[Resolved Ultraviolet to Infrared Reflectance Spectroscopy of Mercury from the Second MESSENGER Flyby](#) [#1663]
MESSENGER's MASCS instrument obtained resolved reflectance spectra from the ultraviolet to near-infrared (115–1450 nm) during the second Mercury flyby, sampling a variety of geologic terranes and units.

- 10:00 a.m. Denevi B. W. * Robinson M. S. Blewett D. T. Domingue D. L. Head J. W. III McCoy T. J. McNutt R. L. Jr. Murchie S. L. Solomon S. C.
[MESSENGER Global Color Observations: Implications for the Composition and Evolution of Mercury's Crust](#) [#2247]
 A near-global view of Mercury from MESSENGER provides the first opportunity to perform a planet-wide assessment of Mercury's major geologic units and their significance.
- 10:15 a.m. Ernst C. M. * Murchie S. L. Barnouin-Jha O. S. Robinson M. S. Denevi B. W.
[Exposure of Red Material by Impact Craters on Mercury: Implications for Buried Plains Material](#) [#1900]
 Occurrences of the red unit associated with impact craters on Mercury are examined using MESSENGER data to determine their extent, burial depth, and origin. The examination of one small area on Mercury reveals a complex local stratigraphy.
- 10:30 a.m. Blewett D. T. * Kerber L. Head J. W. Denevi B. W. Robinson M. S. Murchie S. L. Gillis-Davis J. J. Solomon S. C.
[Mercury Pyroclastics: Color, Morphology, and Volatile Content](#) [#1793]
 We examine potential pyroclastic deposits with Mariner 10 and MESSENGER images. The best candidates have high reflectance and red spectral slope. Eruption physics calculations place constraints on magma volatile content, and suggest 1000s of ppm CO.
- 10:45 a.m. Zuber M. T. * Farmer G. T. Hauck S. A. II Ritzer J. A. Phillips R. J. Solomon S. C. Smith D. E. Head J. W. III Neumann G. A. Robinson M. S. Watters T. R. Johnson C. L. Oberst J. Barnouin-Jha O. McNutt R. L. Jr.
[Observations of Ridges and Lobate Scarps on Mercury from Messenger Altimetry and Imaging and Implications for Lithospheric Strain Accommodation](#) [#1813]
 Ridges and scarps profiled by the Mercury Laser Altimeter on MESSENGER display offsets that significantly exceed those of martian wrinkle ridges. The structures can be used to constrain the early lithospheric structure and thermal state of Mercury.
- 11:00 a.m. Smith D. E. * Zuber M. T. Phillips R. J. Solomon S. C. Lemoine F. G. Neumann G. A. Head J. W. III Torrence M. H.
[Does Mercury Have Lunar-like Mascons?](#) [#1802]
 In 2008 MESSENGER conducted two flybys of Mercury and experienced greater perturbation than expected. We investigated the possibility of gravity anomalies associated with surface features being the cause.
- 11:15 a.m. Prockter L. M. * Watters T. R. Chapman C. R. Denevi B. W. Head J. W. III Solomon S. C. Murchie S. L. Barnouin-Jha O. S. Robinson M. S. Blewett D. T. Gillis-Davis J.
[The Curious Case of Raditladi Basin](#) [#1758]
 Raditladi Basin was imaged by MESSENGER during its flyby of Mercury. The basin appears to be very young – perhaps less than 1 Ga – and exhibits unusual extensional troughs. The presence of the troughs is at odds with Raditladi's apparent youth.
- 11:30 a.m. Head J. W. III* Solomon S. C. McNutt R. L. Jr. Blewett D. T. Chapman C. R. Domingue D. L. Gillis-Davis J. J. Hawkins S. E. III Helbert J. Holsclaw G. M. Izenberg N. R. McClintock W. E. Merline W. J. Murchie S. L. Phillips R. J. Prockter L. M. Robinson M. S. Denevi B. W. Sprague A. L. Strom R. G. Vilas F. Watters T. R. Zuber M. T.
[The MESSENGER Mission to Mercury: New Insights into Geological Processes and Evolution from the First Two Encounters](#) [#2198]
 The first two Mercury MESSENGER mission encounters imaged much of the surface unseen by Mariner 10, establishing the widespread nature of volcanism, the presence of pyroclastic deposits, and the volcanic filling of impact craters and basins.

Wednesday, March 25, 2009
CAIs AND CHONDRULES: RECORDS OF EARLY SOLAR SYSTEM PROCESSES
8:30 a.m. Waterway Ballroom 5

Chairs: Kim B. Knight
Harold C. Connolly Jr.

- 8:30 a.m. Simon S. B. * Sutton S. R. Grossman L.
[First Ti-XANES Analyses of Refractory Inclusions from Murchison](#) [#1626]
Ti valence in refractory phases is an important recorder of redox conditions in the early solar nebula. We report the valence of Ti in pyroxene, spinel and hibonite in spinel-hibonite and spinel-pyroxene inclusions and in a coarse hibonite grain.
- 8:45 a.m. Ma C. * Beckett J. R. Rossman G. R.
[Allendeite and Hexamolybdenum: Two New Ultra-Refractory Minerals in Allende and Two Missing Links](#) [#1402]
We report here two newly discovered ultra-refractory minerals from Allende: Allendeite, $\text{Sc}_4\text{Zr}_3\text{O}_{12}$, a new Sc- and Zr-rich oxide; and hexamolybdenum, (Mo,Ru,Fe), a Mo-dominant alloy.
- 9:00 a.m. Knight K. B. * Kita N. T. Davis A. M. Richter F. M. Mendybaev R. A.
[Mg and Si Isotope Fractionation Within Three Type B Ca-Al-rich Inclusions](#) [#2360]
Isotopic profiles of Mg and Si in melilite were measured within three Type B Ca-Al-rich inclusions from the CV3 chondrites Allende (USNM-3529.16 and AL-4884) and Leoville (USNM-3535.1) by secondary ion mass spectrometry.
- 9:15 a.m. Mendybaev R. A. * Richter F. M. Georg R. B. Davis A. M.
[Evaporation Kinetics of Forsterite-rich Melts and Thermal Histories of FUN CAIs](#) [#2461]
We present the results of our experiments on evaporation kinetics of forsterite-rich melts in vacuum. The results are used to place constraints on the thermal history of FUN CAIs.
- 9:30 a.m. Krot A. N. * Nagashima K.
[Isotopically Uniform, \$^{16}\text{O}\$ -Depleted CAIs in Metal-Rich Carbonaceous Chondrites.](#) [#1036]
The metal-rich carbonaceous chondrites (CH, CB, and Isheyevo) contain a population of igneous CAIs, which are isotopically uniform and ^{16}O -depleted [$\Delta^{17}\text{O} \sim -7\%$] compared to CAIs from other chondrite groups ($\Delta^{17}\text{O} \sim -23.5\%$), suggesting a unique origin.
- 9:45 a.m. Petaev M. I. * Jacobsen S. B.
[Nebular History of the Allende FoB CAI SJ101](#) [#1388]
We compare petrologic and chemical characteristics of a unique FoB CAI SJ101 with the results of thermodynamic modeling of condensation of its precursors in a system of solar composition and speculate about nebular formation history of this CAI.
- 10:00 a.m. Richter F. M. * Mendybaev R. A. Christensen J. Gaffney A. Ebel D.
[Elemental and Isotope Fractionation of Chondrule-like Liquids by Evaporation into Vacuum](#) [#2321]
The talk will present new experimental data on the evaporation kinetics of Na and K from a chondrule-like melt, and new isotopic data on the K isotopic fractionation of the evaporation residues.
- 10:15 a.m. Kropf A. Huss G. R. Krot A. N. Pack A. *
[Closed System Behavior of Alkalis in Type-I Chondrules — Understanding Chondrules as Igneous Systems](#) [#2464]
New SIMS and high-current EPMA data on type-I chondrules from Semarkona show that they behaved as chemically closed systems during melting and olivine crystallization.

- 10:30 a.m. Weisberg M. K. * Ebel D. S. Connolly H. C. Jr. Kita N. T. Ushikubo T.
[*Petrologic-Geochemical Study of Chondrules in Enstatite Chondrites*](#) [#1886]
Chondrules in E3 chondrites differ markedly from chondrules in other chondrites. They are records of a highly reducing nebular environment and/or precursor assemblage. Oxygen isotope data is being collected to better constrain their history.
- 10:45 a.m. Ushikubo T. * Kimura M. Kita N. T. Valley J. W.
[*Oxygen Isotopic Compositions of Phenocrysts in Chondrules from the Primitive Carbonaceous Chondrite Acfer 094*](#) [#1383]
We measured O isotopic compositions of 29 chondrules from Acfer 094. We found ¹⁶O-poor relict olivine from 3 chondrules, suggesting that their precursors formed in a ¹⁶O-poor environment and were processed in a relatively ¹⁶O-rich environment.
- 11:00 a.m. Berlin J. * Jones R. H. Brearley A. J.
[*Identification of FeO-rich Relict Olivines in Type IIA Chondrules Using Fe-Mn Systematics*](#) [#2399]
We identified FeO-rich relict olivines in type IIA chondrules from Kainsaz (CO3.2) and Semarkona (LL3.0). Host chondrule olivines show linear trendlines in a Mn vs. Fe diagram, while relict grains plot in different regions of the diagram.
- 11:15 a.m. Nakashima D. * Matsuda S. Iio H. Bajo K. Nagao K.
[*Solar Wind Like Noble Gases in a Chondrule in the NWA 852 CR2 Chondrite*](#) [#1674]
We found through laser extraction noble gas analysis of the NWA 852 CR2 chondrite that a chondrule contains solar wind like noble gases in its interior, suggestive of solar gas acquisition before/during the chondrule formation.
- 11:30 a.m. Hezel D. C. * Armytage R. M. G. Georg R. B. Keren E. Russell S. S.
[*Combined Fe- and Si-Isotope Measurements of CV Chondrite Chondrules and CAIs*](#) [#1772]
Chondrules have variable Fe-isotopic, but similar Si-isotopic compositions. 3D tomography revealed 1–7 vol% sulfide/metal in Allende. We conclude that isotopic and chemical variabilities among chondrules were established during chondrule formation.
- 11:45 a.m. Schrader D. L. * Zega T. J. Lauretta D. S. Connolly H. C. Jr.
[*Microstructure of Sulfide-Assemblages in a Renazzo Type-II Chondrule as Revealed by Transmission Electron Microscopy*](#) [#2181]
We report on a combined focused ion beam scanning electron microscopy and transmission electron microscopy analysis of the microstructure of sulfide-assemblages in a type-II chondrule from Renazzo.

Wednesday, March 25, 2009
SMALL BODIES: SHAPES OF THINGS TO COME
8:30 a.m. Waterway Ballroom 6

Chairs: **Al Conrad**
 Debra Buczkowski

- 8:30 a.m. Conrad A. R. * Merline W. J. Drummond J. D. Carry B. Dumas C. Campbell R. D.
 Goodrich R. W. Chapman C. R. Tamblyn P. M.
 [Recent Results from Imaging Asteroids with Adaptive Optics](#) [#2414]
 We report results from recent high-angular-resolution observations of asteroids using adaptive optics (AO) on large telescopes.
- 8:45 a.m. Marchis F. * Descamps P. Durech J. Emery J. P. Harris A. W. Kaasalainen M. Berthier J.
 [The Cybele Binary Asteroid 121 Hermione Revisited](#) [#1336]
 The combination of adaptive optics, photometric and Spitzer mid-IR observations of the 121 Hermione binary asteroid system allowed us to confirm the bilobated nature of the primary derived a bulk density of 1.4 g/cc implying a rubble-pile interior.
- 9:00 a.m. Schmidt B. E. * Thomas P. C. Bauer J. M. Li J. -Y. Radcliffe S. C. McFadden L. A.
 Mutchler M. J. Parker J. Wm. Rivkin A. S. Russell C. T. Stern S. A.
 [The 3D Figure and Surface of Pallas from HST](#) [#2421]
 We present Pallas in three dimensions and surface maps.
- 9:15 a.m. Besse S. * Groussin O. Jorda L. Lamy P. Gesquiere G. Remy E.
 [3-Dimensional Reconstruction of Asteroid 2867 Steins](#) [#1545]
 The OSIRIS imaging experiment has imaged asteroid Steins. We have combined three methods to retrieve the shape: limbs, Point of Interest and light curves. The mean radius of Steins is 2.7 ± 0.3 km, for a volume of 78 ± 30 km³ and a surface of 98 ± 25 km².
- 9:30 a.m. Burchell M. J. * Leliwa-Kopystynski J.
 [The Large Crater on Asteroid Steins: Is it Abnormally Large?](#) [#1525]
 Comparison of the large crater on asteroid Steins (observed during the recent Rosetta fly by) to large craters on other small rocky bodies, shows that, whilst large, it is not abnormally so and follows an already established trend.
- 9:45 a.m. Heggy E. * Kataria T. Clifford S. M. Lasue J. Kofman W.
 [Dielectric Model of Comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko in Support of the CONSERT Radar Tomography Experiment On Board Rosetta](#) [#1944]
 We present parametric dielectric model of Comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko and corresponding radar wave propagation through the comet in Support of the CONSERT Radar Tomography Experiment on Board Rosetta.
- 10:00 a.m. Sánchez P. * Scheeres D. J.
 [Granular Mechanics in Asteroid Regolith: Simulating and Scaling the Brazil Nut Effects](#) [#2228]
 The simulation and scaling of granular mechanics flows in asteroid regolith is studied to interpret observations of asteroid surfaces and topography. We focus on the “Brazil Nut Effect” in gravitational fields of different magnitudes.
- 10:15 a.m. Asphaug E. *
 [Shattered Dirt: Surface Fracture of Granular Asteroids](#) [#1438]
 The fracture grooves prevalent on Eros, Phobos and other small bodies cannot be indicators of a competent rocky bedrock. They are expressions of soil cohesion exceeding the minuscule gravitational overburden in the upper meters.

- 10:30 a.m. Richardson J. E. *
[*The Seismic Effect of Impacts on Asteroid Surface Morphology: Three-Dimensional Modeling Results*](#) [#2144]
We investigate impact-induced seismic effects on cratered asteroid terrain, utilizing a two-stage modeling process: a numerical shake-table to compute regolith motion, which is then applied to a three-dimensional model of cratered terrain evolution.
- 10:45 a.m. Durda D. D. *
[*Constraining Source Crater Regions for Boulder Tracks and Elongated Secondary Craters on Eros*](#) [#2173]
Dynamical models of reaccretion of impact ejecta on asteroids are used to 'back track' the derived landing trajectories of selected boulders on Eros, placing constraints on the source regions for the primary impact craters.
- 11:00 a.m. Buczkowski D. L. * Barnouin-Jha O. S. Wyrick D. Prockter L. M.
[*Further Analyses of the 433Eros Global Lineament Map*](#) [#1187]
While some linear features identified on Eros are clearly formed by impact, others do not obviously follow any model predictions of lineation formation by impact and possibly represent a pre-existing internal structure. New analyses are presented.
- 11:15 a.m. Scheeres D. J. * Jacobson S. A.
[*Fission and Stability of Ellipsoidal Contact Binary Asteroids*](#) [#2040]
The initial relative equilibrium state for contact binary asteroids spun to fission are always unstable. Thus their initial evolutionary phase should be strongly unstable and the application of classical tidal results may not be correct.
- 11:30 a.m. Holsapple K. A. *
[*The Deformation of Asteroids from YORP Spin-Up*](#) [#2053]
YORP spin-up is a candidate for forming binary asteroids. Results of an analytical study of the deformation of a spinning ellipsoidal body with imposed increasing angular momentum are presented, and compared to a numerical N-body study.

Wednesday, March 25, 2009
SULFUR ON MARS: ROCKS, SOILS, AND CYCLING PROCESSES
1:30 p.m. Waterway Ballroom 1

Chairs: Scott McLennan
Deanne Rogers

- 1:30 p.m. McLennan S. M. * Grotzinger J. P.
[*Sulfur and the Sulfur Cycle on Mars*](#) [#2152]
Elevated S in martian mantle/crust and absence of plate tectonics results in a S-enriched sedimentary mass. The S-cycle of Mars is analogous to the Earth's C-cycle, with long-term storage in the rock record and shorter-term S-recycling processes.
- 1:45 p.m. Milliken R. E. * Edgett K. S. Swayze G. Clark R. N. Thomson B. J.
Anderson R. Bell J. F. III
[*Clay and Sulfate-bearing Rocks in a Stratigraphic Sequence in Gale Crater*](#) [#1479]
CRISM reflectance spectra of a >5 km thick sequence of strata in Gale Crater reveal the presence of diverse mineralogy, including clay-bearing rocks interbedded with sulfate-bearing rocks. Gale is one of four final MSL candidate landing sites.
- 2:00 p.m. Wiseman S. M. * Arvidson R. E. Morris R. V. Murchie S. L. Seelos F. P.
Andrews-Hanna J. C. CRISM Team
[*Hydrated Sulfate Deposits Detected Within Schiaparelli Crater, Mars*](#) [#1798]
Hydrated sulfate deposits are detected within Schiaparelli crater using CRISM spectral data. The hydrated sulfate deposits occur in association with likely sedimentary outcrop and may be related to hydrated sulfate deposits in Meridiani.
- 2:15 p.m. Niles P. B. * Michalski J.
[*The Origin of the Meridiani Sediments: The Key for Understanding the Formation of Sulfates and Layered Deposits on Mars*](#) [#1972]
The provenance of the Meridiani deposits is best explained by reworking of acid-weathered sublimation residue from a large scale ice/dust deposit. The acid weathering is hypothesized to have occurred inside of the ice powered by solar radiant energy.
- 2:30 p.m. Lichtenberg K. A. * Arvidson R. E. Morris R. V. Murchie S. L. Bishop J. L. Glotch T. D.
Noe Dobrea E. Mustard J. F. Andrews-Hanna J. Roach L. H. CRISM Team
[*Stratigraphy and Relationship of Hydrated Minerals in the Layered Deposits of Aram Chaos, Mars*](#) [#2326]
Hydrated minerals such as hematite and monohydrated, polyhydrated, and Fe-OH sulfates in Aram Chaos, Mars show stratigraphic relationships indicative of their formation history as a depositional unit in an aqueous environment.
- 2:45 p.m. Roach L. H. * Mustard J. F. Murchie S. L. Bishop J. L. Ehlmann B. L. Milliken R. E.
Lichtenberg K. Parente M.
[*Hydrated Mineral Stratigraphy in Ius Chasma, Valles Marineris*](#) [#1834]
Kieserite, a polyhydrated sulfate, hydrated silica, Fe/Mg phyllosilicate, and a hydrated silicate (possibly consistent with an acid-leached phyllosilicate) are found in light-toned units within Ius Chasma, Valles Marineris.
- 3:00 p.m. Flahaut J. * Quantin C. Allemand P.
[*Geology and Mineralogy of the Interior Layered Deposits in Capri/Eos Chasma \(Mars\), Based on CRISM and HiRISE Data*](#) [#1639]
We studied HiRISE and CRISM data over Capri Chasma, a small canyon of Valles Marineris. Layered Deposits in this area show various hydrated minerals signatures, as abundant sulfates, implying a strong past water activity there.

- 3:15 p.m. Rogers A. D. * Reeder R. J. Glotch T. D.
[*Infrared Spectroscopy of Amorphous Sulfate Phases*](#) [#1202]
Stability experiments have indicated that amorphous sulfate phases may be important constituents of martian surface materials. IR spectral properties of X-ray amorphous Mg- and Fe-sulfate phases are described and compared with their crystalline counterparts.
- 3:30 p.m. Freeman J. J. * Wang A. Ling Z. C.
[*Ferric Sulfates on Mars: Mission Observations and Laboratory Investigations*](#) [#2284]
A change was observed in the Pancam spectra of Tyrone salty soils after 190 sols exposure at Gusev. Based on the results of laboratory experiments, we suggest dehydration, amorphization, and phase transition of copiapites to be the potential causes.
- 3:45 p.m. Hausrath E. M. * Golden D. C. Galindo C. Sutter B. Morris R. V. Ming D. W.
[*Column Experiments to Interpret Weathering in the Columbia Hills, Mars*](#) [#2423]
Column dissolution experiments were performed to interpret weathering in the Columbia Hills, Mars. Results suggest that the formation of an amorphous aluminum phosphate and gypsum are likely, and that Si and Ti are relatively immobile.
- 4:00 p.m. Golden D. C. * Ming D. W. Sutter B. Clark B. C. Morris R. V. Boynton W. V.
Hecht M. H. Kounaves S. P.
[*Sulfur Mineralogy at the Mars Phoenix Landing Site*](#) [#2319]
The sulfur mineralogy of the soils at Phoenix lander site was derived using Thermally Evolved Gas Analyzer (TEGA) data in combination with known geochemistry of the martian polar regions. The most likely S mineral phase at the Phoenix site is anhydrite.
- 4:15 p.m. Vaniman D. T. * Bish D. L. Chipera S. J.
[*Bassanite on Mars*](#) [#1654]
There are several ways to desiccate gypsum on Mars and form bassanite but rehydration in presence of ice at cold, dry conditions tends to form only bassanite or gypsum plus bassanite. This product may provide a paleoclimate or paleogeothermal marker.
- 4:30 p.m. Halevy I. * Schrag D. P.
[*Experimental Inhibition of Carbonate Precipitation by Sulfite Minerals*](#) [#1030]
Experiments show that sulfite minerals inhibit carbonate precipitation at pH ~7, consistent with the presence of clays and absence of carbonates on early Mars. Subsequent oxidation of these sulfites yields acid and mixtures of sulfates and Fe-oxides.

Wednesday, March 25, 2009
MERCURY: EVOLUTION AND TECTONICS
1:30 p.m. Waterway Ballroom 4

Chairs: Thomas Watters
Mark Wieczorek

- 1:30 p.m. Robuchon G. * Tobie G. Choblet G. Cadek O. Mocquet A.
[*Thermal Evolution of Mercury: Implication for Despinning and Contraction*](#) [#1866]
Mercury's surface exhibits specific features, lobate scarps, that suggest that Mercury has experienced a change of shape during its history. We perform 3D simulations to evaluate: evolution of the temperature, despinning, shape and stress field.
- 1:45 p.m. Wieczorek M. A. * Le Feuvre M. Rambaux N. Laskar J. Correia A. C. M.
[*Evidence for a Pre-Caloris Synchronous Rotation of Mercury*](#) [#1276]
The distribution of ancient impact basins on Mercury is decidedly non-uniform. Both the magnitude and direction of this asymmetry are consistent with this planet having been in a state of synchronous rotation when the ancient basins formed.
- 2:00 p.m. Watters T. R. * Murchie S. L. Robinson M. S. Head J. W. Chapman C. R. Solomon S. C. Denevi B. W. André S. L. Fassett C. I. MESSENGER Team
[*A Newly Discovered Impact Basin on Mercury Revealed by MESSENGER*](#) [#1817]
Images obtained from the second MESSENGER flyby of Mercury in October 2008 have revealed a large, previously unrecognized impact basin in the southern hemisphere.
- 2:15 p.m. Freed A. M. * Solomon S. C. Watters T. R. Phillips R. J. Zuber M. T.
[*Could Pantheon Fossae be the Result of the Apollodorus Crater-forming Impact within the Caloris Basin, Mercury?*](#) [#1362]
We use finite element models to explore the idea that the Apollodorus crater-forming impact induced the formation of the radially oriented graben of the Pantheon Fossae complex near the center of the Caloris basin, Mercury.
- 2:30 p.m. Klimczak C. * Nahm A. L. Schultz R. A.
[*Evaluation of the Origin Hypotheses of Pantheon Fossae, Mercury*](#) [#1251]
By means of a detailed study of the graben pattern on MESSENGER image PIA10397, a strain analysis along five concentric traverses, and an analysis of the loading of the mercurian lithosphere, different origin hypotheses of the Pantheon Fossae structure are evaluated.
- 2:45 p.m. Rothery D. A. * Massironi M.
[*Beagle Rupes — Evidence for a Basal Decollement of Regional Extent in Mercury's Lithosphere*](#) [#1702]
Beagle Rupes is a thrust bounded by transpressive lateral ramps. To remain in the elastic lithosphere, the dip of the fault must become shallower at depth. This is evidence for thin-skinned tectonics, with out-of-sequence thrusts, on Mercury.

Wednesday, March 25, 2009
VENUS GEOLOGY, VOLCANISM, TECTONICS, AND RESURFACING
3:00 p.m. Waterway Ballroom 4

Chairs: David Senske
Martha Gilmore

- 3:00 p.m. Kreslavsky M. A. * Ivanov M. A. Head J. W.
[*The Geological History of Venus: Constraints from Buffered Crater Densities*](#) [#1096]
We apply buffered crater density technique to a new global geological map of Venus (Ivanov, 2008) and obtain robust constraints on relative timing of resurfacing history. We show that the atmospheric mass in the past was not significantly different.
- 3:15 p.m. Hansen V. L. * López I.
[*Venus Preserves a Rare Record of Early Terrestrial Planet Processes*](#) [#2064]
Geologic relations and thermal modeling indicate that ribbon tessera terrain (rtt) records a unique and ancient era of Venus evolution. A new global geologic map of rtt preserves a rare record of early terrestrial planet evolution processes.
- 3:30 p.m. Basilevsky A. T. * Raitala J. Head J. W.
[*Venus: Estimates of Absolute Time Duration of Corona Activity*](#) [#1827]
In the representative sample of coronae of Venus (55 coronae) we have found six coronae whose activity lasted for several hundred million years. Four of them which, represent the evolution of individual mantle plumes have astrum-like components.
- 3:45 p.m. Senske D. A. * Plaut J. J.
[*Geologic Evidence for a Thick Volcanic Crust in Part of Tellus Tessera, Venus*](#) [#1707]
Geologic mapping is performed to provide insight into the make-up of part of Tellus Tessera and suggests that some of this terrain may be a thick sequence of volcanic deposits.
- 4:00 p.m. Gilmore M. S. *
[*Tellus Regio, Venus: Evidence of Tectonic Assembly of Tessera Terrain and Implications for Exploration*](#) [#2015]
SW Tellus Regio is formed from the collision of distinct tessera units and plains materials.
- 4:15 p.m. White O. L. * Stofan E. R. Guest J. E.
[*A New Survey of Intermediate Volcanoes on Venus*](#) [#1148]
A new catalogue of intermediate volcanoes on Venus broadly incorporates four volcano types: cones, domes, shields and calderas. Frequency, size, altitude, latitudinal distribution and total areal cover statistics are presented for each type.
- 4:30 p.m. Aubele J. C. *
[*Shield Fields and Shield Plains on Venus: Contrasting Volcanic Units Exemplified in Shimti Tessera \(V-11\) and Vellamo Planitia \(V-12\) Quadrangles*](#) [#2396]
Shield fields and shield plains appear to represent different volcanic styles and may represent different temporal associations in Venus geologic history.

Wednesday, March 25, 2009
ASTEROID–METEORITE CONNECTIONS
1:30 p.m. Waterway Ballroom 5

Chairs: Andrew Rivkin
Phil Bland

- 1:30 p.m. Hildebrand A. R. * Milley E. P. Brown P. G. McCausland P. J. A. Edwards W. Beech M. Ling A. Sarty G. Paulson M. D. Maillet L. A. Jones S. F.
[*Characteristics of a Bright Fireball and Meteorite Fall at Buzzard Coulee, Saskatchewan, Canada, November 20, 2008* \[#2505\]](#)
A bright fireball was widely observed across Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba from 17:26:40 to 17:26:45 MST during late twilight on November 20, 2008.
- 1:45 p.m. Bland P. A. * Spurný P. Towner M. C. Bevan A. W. R. Singleton A. T. Chesley S. R. Bottke W. F. Jr. Shrubny L. Borovička J. McClafferty T. Vaughan D. Benedix G. K. Deacon G. Hough R. M.
[*A Eucrite Delivered from an Aten-type Orbit: The Last Link in the Chain from 4 Vesta to Earth* \[#1664\]](#)
A likely scenario is that our meteorite is a fragment of a Vestoid, derived from the innermost region of the main belt, delivered from the ν_6 resonance, evolving onto an Aten-type orbit, before entering the atmosphere over south-western Australia.
- 2:00 p.m. Gaffey M. J. *
[*Identifying Asteroidal Ordinary Chondrite Assemblages and Petrographic Types from VNIR Spectra* \[#1412\]](#)
Existing spectral calibrations are sufficient to identify asteroidal ordinary chondrite assemblages from VNIR (~0.7–2.5 μm) spectra, but have limitations due to systematic mineralogical variations between and within the H-, L-, and LL-types.
- 2:15 p.m. Beck A. W. * McSween H. Y. Jr.
[*Interpretation of the Origin of Olivine in Diogenite Breccias* \[#1127\]](#)
This study proposes that the presence of olivine in diogenites is caused by the brecciation and incorporation of harzburgite fragments. This is based on textural observation and chemical analyses of olivine and two distinct orthopyroxene phases in ten diogenite breccias.
- 2:30 p.m. Lim L. F. * Emery J. P. Moskovitz N. A.
[*Diogenite-like Features in the Spitzer IRS \(5–35 \$\mu\text{m}\$ \) Spectrum of 956 Elisa* \[#2204\]](#)
We report preliminary results from the Spitzer IRS (Infrared Spectrograph) observations of the V-type asteroid 956 Elisa. Several features of this spectrum suggest the presence of diogenitic material at a relatively coarse particle size.
- 2:45 p.m. Delaney J. S. *
[*The Surface of 4 Vesta: A Petrologist's View* \[#1600\]](#)
Vesta has provinces with distinct spectral characteristics. The regolith is best represented by howardites. The howardite meteorites provide the optimum sample suite for constraining the Dawn spectral data.
- 3:00 p.m. McFadden L. A. * Ammonito E. Cloutis E. A. Coradini A. deSanctis M. C. Fulchignoni M. Hadamcik E. Hiroi T. Kolokolova L. Lvasseur-Regourd A. C. Psarev V. Renard J. -B.
[*Coordinated Laboratory Studies of Meteorites Supporting Rosetta Mission's Asteroid Flyby Target: 2867 Steins* \[#2287\]](#)
Aubrite ALH7 8113,82 is studied to support Rosetta flyby of Steins, an E-type asteroid. Two questions are, what is the spectrally active material in Steins at 500 nm? Is Steins a fragment from an aubrite?

- 3:15 p.m. Bottke W. F. * Nesvorný D. Vokrouhlický D. Morbidelli A.
[*The Gefion Family as the Probable Source of the L Chondrite Meteorites*](#) [#1445]
Fragments from the Gefion asteroid family-forming event 470 My ago are the probable source of the tiny fossil L-chondrite meteorites found in an marine limestone quarry in Sweden as well as the larger L-chondrites reaching Earth today.
- 3:30 p.m. Rivkin A. S. * Thomas C. A. Trilling D. E. Enga M. T. Grier J. A.
[*Small Koronis-Family Objects as a Probe of Space Weathering: Broadband Spectrophotometry from Magellan and Kitt Peak*](#) [#1774]
Broadband spectrophotometry of 1–5 km Koronis family objects shows them spanning the range from S-class to Q-class colors. This is consistent with space weathering rather than composition as the cause for similar findings in the NEO population.
- 3:45 p.m. Roth A. S. G. * Baur H. Heber V. S. Reusser E. Wieler R.
[*Cosmic-Ray-produced Helium and Neon in Chondrules in Allende and Murchison*](#) [#1838]
Most chondrules in Allende and Murchison show nearly identical cosmic ray exposure ages. Six chondrules in Murchison show large cosmogenic gas excesses, most likely acquired during tens of Ma of exposure in a parent body regolith.
- 4:00 p.m. Fieber-Beyer S. K. * Gaffey M. J. Hardersen P. S.
[*Near-Infrared Spectroscopy of 3:1 Kirkwood Gap Asteroids 1379 Lomonosawa and 974 Lioba: Plausible Parent Bodies of L- and LL-Chondrites*](#) [#1115]
We present a mineralogical assessment of 3:1 Kirkwood Gap asteroids, 1379 Lomonosawa and 974 Lioba, using data obtained May 19 and 20, 2008 UT using the NASA Infrared Telescope Facility.
- 4:15 p.m. Sunshine J. M. * Day J. M. D. Ash R. D. McCoy T. J. Bus S. J. Klima R. L. Hiroi T.
[*Searching for the Evolved Crust of Oxidized Asteroids*](#) [#1965]
The spectral properties of the unique GRA 06128/9 meteorites are examined so similar asteroids can be recognized. Giving the geochemical links to brachinites, they may occur near previously identified brachinites-like asteroids.
- 4:30 p.m. Sasso M. R. * Macke R. J. Britt D. T. Rivers M. L. Ebel D. S. Friedrich J. M.
[*Physical Properties of Incompletely Compacted Equilibrated Ordinary Chondrites: Implications for Asteroidal Structure and Impact Processing*](#) [#1670]
We detail our synchrotron x-ray microtomographic investigations into the 3D nature of pore spaces in several unusual chondrites. Implications for asteroidal structures and the historical mechanical processing of these materials will be discussed.

Wednesday, March 25, 2009
IMPACTS I: MODELS AND EXPERIMENTS
1:30 p.m. Waterway Ballroom 6

Chairs: Kai Wünnemann
Keith Holsapple

- 1:30 p.m. Hammond N. P. * Nimmo F. Korykansky D.
[Hydrocode Modeling of the South Pole Aitken Basin-forming Impact](#) [#1455]
We model vertical lunar impacts to investigate whether the formation of the South Pole Aitken Basin excavated lunar mantle.
- 1:45 p.m. Plesko C. S. * Asphaug E. Weaver R. P. Wohletz K. H. Korycansky D. G.
[Initial Conditions of an Impact-generated Greenhouse Event from Hydrocode Models of Large Impacts on Noachian Mars](#) [#2167]
We model impacts into Mars-like stratigraphies to constrain initial conditions and energy partitioning of hypothesized impact-generated greenhouse events. Early results show impactors as small $d = 50$ km may trigger a greenhouse event.
- 2:00 p.m. Senft L. E. * Stewart S. T.
[The Role of Phase Changes During Impact Cratering on Icy Satellites](#) [#2130]
We conducted simulations of impacts onto the Jovian satellite Ganymede using a new EOS for H₂O. We find that including the high-pressure solid phases produces more complex crater formation phenomenology.
- 2:15 p.m. Collins G. S. * Davison T. Elbeshausen D. Wünnemann K.
[Numerical Simulations of Oblique Impacts: The Effect of Impact Angle and Target Strength on Crater Shape](#) [#1620]
Impact craters are asymmetric if the impactor's trajectory is below a threshold angle of incidence. Lab experiments and 3D numerical simulations show that the threshold angle is higher if target strength is high and cratering efficiency is low.
- 2:30 p.m. Stöffler D. * Meyer C. Reimold W. U. Artemieva N. A. Wünnemann K.
[Ries Crater and Suevite Revisited: Part I Observations](#) [#1504]
A reevaluation of the geologic setting and properties of suevite at the Ries Crater reveals a new hypothesis based on "phreato-magmatic"-like explosions of a clast-laden impact melt sheet induced by surficial water.
- 2:45 p.m. Artemieva N. A. * Wünnemann K. Meyer C. Reimold W. U. Stöffler D.
[Ries Crater and Suevite Revisited: Part II Modelling](#) [#1526]
Presented numerical models can not reproduce the previous hypotheses on suevite origin as plume-related non-ballistic ejecta. We suggest an alternative explanation.
- 3:00 p.m. Kimberley J. * Ramesh K. T. Barnouin-Jha O. S. Swaminathan P. K. Ernst C. M.
[Visualization of High- and Low-Rate Compressive Failure of Quartz](#) [#2337]
Quasistatic and dynamic compression experiments were performed on single crystal quartz specimens. In cases where the specimens were loaded below catastrophic failure crack propagation was observed only during the unloading of the specimen.
- 3:15 p.m. Mikouchi T. * Ohsumi K. Ichiyangi K. Adachi S. Nozawa S. Koshihara S. Zolensky M.
[Nano-Second Time-Resolved Synchrotron X-Ray Diffraction Study of Olivine Under Laser-induced Shock Compression](#) [#2250]
We performed *in situ* nano-second time-resolved synchrotron X-ray diffraction analysis of olivine by synchronization of X-ray and laser pulses. We could successfully obtain 0–30 ns Laue diffraction images at the shock pressure of 1.2–6.5 GPa.

- 3:30 p.m. Bell M. S. *
[*Relative Shock Effects in Mixed Powders of Calcite, Gypsum, and Quartz: A Calibration Scheme from Shock Experiments*](#) [#1321]
A systematic experimental shock study of calcite, gypsum, and quartz powders mixed 1:1:1 was carried out in order to calibrate shock pressures in naturally shocked carbonates and sulfates to shock effects in quartz.
- 3:45 p.m. Ishibashi K. * Yagi T. Matsui T.
[*Determination of the Decomposition Boundary of CaCO₃ at High Temperature: Implications for Impact-induced Degassing of CaCO₃*](#) [#1569]
We experimentally determined the decomposition boundary of CaCO₃ up to ~5000 K and ~10 GPa with a technique of laser-heated diamond-anvil cell. Then, impact-induced degassing of CaCO₃ is discussed using the newly determined decomposition boundary.
- 4:00 p.m. Hermalyn B. * Schultz P. H. Heineck J. T.
[*Early-Stage Ejecta Velocity Distribution*](#) [#2492]
This study investigates high speed early-time departures from the accepted power-law relationship of ejecta velocity over a range of projectile diameters by utilizing a new high speed 3D-Particle Imaging Velocimetry technique.
- 4:15 p.m. Kraus R. G. * Stewart S. T.
[*Thermodynamics of Impacts onto Icy Mixtures: Peak and Post-Shock Temperature Measurements in an Ice-Sand Mixture*](#) [#2508]
We present the first experimental shock and release temperature data on ice-sand mixtures.
- 4:30 p.m. Schultz P. H. * Anderson J. L. B. Hermalyn B.
[*Origin and Significance of Uprange Ray Patterns*](#) [#2496]
Arcuate uprange crater rays occur on the Moon, Mercury, and Mars. This pattern reflects depends on the evolution of initial coupling that depends on both impactor (density, speed and angle) and target (porosity).

Wednesday, March 25, 2009
SOLAR WIND AND GENESIS: MEASUREMENTS AND INTERPRETATION
1:30 p.m. Montgomery Ballroom

Chairs: **Kathy Kitts**
Nadia Vogel

- 1:30 p.m. Meier M. M. M. * Schmitz B. Baur H. Wieler R.
[*A Regolith Pre-Exposure Signature in Fossil Micrometeorites from an Asteroid Collision 470 Million Years Ago*](#) [#1153]
Some 25% of fossil micrometeorites (MM) from an asteroid collision 470 Myrs ago have Ne-21 CRE ages of 10–50 Myrs due to regolith preexposure, requiring to revisit the cometary origin interpretation of a similar pattern observed in recent MM and IDP.
- 1:45 p.m. Vogel N. * Heber V. S. Baur H. Burnett D. S. Wieler R.
[*Preliminary Genesis Bulk Solar Wind Ar, Kr, and Xe Abundances in Comparison to Young Lunar Regolith and Solar Photosphere Data*](#) [#1964]
We present preliminary Genesis bulk solar wind Ar, Kr, and Xe isotope and element compositions. These are compared to SW abundances inferred from young lunar regoliths and to photospheric data to rule on fractionation between the Sun and the SW.
- 2:00 p.m. Grimberg A. * Bühler F. Wieler R. Bochsler P.
[*Comparison of Solar Wind Noble Gas Data from Genesis with Apollo/SWC — New Results from Implantation Experiments*](#) [#1537]
We will show new results from extensive implantation experiments to address differences of isotopic and elemental solar wind noble gas data between Genesis and Apollo/SWC.
- 2:15 p.m. Heber V. S. * Wiens R. C. Bochsler P. Wieler R. Burnett D. S.
[*Fractionation Processes in the Solar Wind Revealed by Noble Gases Collected by Genesis Regime Targets*](#) [#2503]
Significant differences in isotopic and elemental compositions of noble gases among the different SW regimes were found. Here we discuss fractionation processes in the solar wind.
- 2:30 p.m. Meshik A. P. * Hohenberg C. M. Pravdivtseva O. V. Mabry J. C. Allton J. H. Burnett D. S.
[*Relative Abundances of Heavy Noble Gases from the Polished Aluminum Solar Wind Collector on Genesis*](#) [#2037]
Here we report the results of our Ar-Kr-Xe analysis of solar wind captured by the Genesis Polished Aluminum Collector.
- 2:45 p.m. Kitts K. * Choi Y. Eng P. Sutton S. R.
[*X-Ray Standing Wave Based Internal Reference Method for Quantification of Implanted Fe in Genesis Samples*](#) [#1439]
We present a new internal reference method for XSW and XRF that does not require a separate standard and compare that directly to the implant standard method and present the absolute Fe solar wind abundance in Genesis sapphire 50722.
- 3:00 p.m. Veryovkin I. V. * Tripa C. E. Zinovev A. V. Pellin M. J. Burnett D. S.
[*Solar Wind Calcium and Chromium in GENESIS Bulk Silicon Collector: Simultaneous Measurements by RIMS*](#) [#2422]
First results for simultaneous RIMS measurements of solar wind Ca and Cr in Genesis collectors are reported.

- 3:15 p.m. Pepin R. O. * Becker R. H. Schlutter D. J.
[Solar Wind Nitrogen in Genesis Gold-on-Sapphire \(AuOS\) Collectors](#) [#2103]
We report direct measurements of the isotopic composition of solar wind nitrogen in nitrogen extracted from Genesis gold-on-sapphire (AuOS) collectors by a low-temperature amalgamation technique. The measured $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ value is $\sim +325\%$.
- 3:30 p.m. Marty B. * Zimmermann L. Burnard P. G. Burnett D. L. Heber V. S. Wieler R. Bochsler P. Wiens R. C. Sestak S. Franchi I. A.
[In Search of Solar Wind Nitrogen in Genesis Material: Further Analysis of a Gold Cross Arm of the Concentrator](#) [#1857]
We have analysed nitrogen and noble gases in another gold cross arm of the Genesis concentrator by laser ablation - static MS. Results define a correlation that points to a light N isotope composition within the range of Jupiter atmospheric value.